- (e) Provide realistic retraining opportunities which will assist in updating the knowledge and skills of scientists and engineers.
- (f) Broaden the selection base in order to assure entry of all qualified individuals, including women and members of minority groups, into scientific and technical positions.
- (g) Encourage continued employment of senior scientists and engineers who are yet capable of efficient performance, even though the retention of such personnel may be only on a part-time basis.
- (h) For maximum security explore and, where appropriate, adopt the principle of decentralized scientific and technical operations.

§ 324.4 Action.

Consistent with the policies contained herein, each department and agency of the Federal Government should (a) review its current manpower policies and update its policies and programs for scientific and engineering manpower to assure their maximum contribution to national security and emergency preparedness, (b) base its policies and actions on projected peacetime and emergency requirements, and (c) encourage and support private sector efforts to assure the fulfillment of future requirements for this critical manpower resource.

PART 325—EMERGENCY HEALTH AND MEDICAL OCCUPATIONS

Sec.

325.1 Purpose.

325.2 Scope and applicability.

325.3 Policy.

AUTHORITY: 50 U.S.C. 2061; E.O. 11490; E.O. 12148.

SOURCE: 45 FR 8601, Feb. 8, 1980, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 45 FR 8601, July 1, 1980.

§325.1 Purpose.

The Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, after agreement with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, issues this List of Emergency Health and Medical Occupations in support of part 11, Executive Order 11490, as amended. This List provides guid-

ance to all officials concerned with planning for the emergency training and emergency assignment of health and medical personnel engaged in the listed occupations.

§325.2 Scope and applicability.

The list of Emergency Health and Medical Occupations identifies those occupations which would be needed to provide public health and medical services during and immediately after an emergency in which survival of the population is the primary consideration.

§325.3 Policy.

- (a) Training for emergency. Sections 1101, 1103(1), 1104(2), and 1325(4) of Executive Order 11490 specify emergency training responsibilities of the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Depending on the availability of resources, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in cooperation with other Federal departments/agencies, State and local governments, and appropriate private sector organizations, shall:
- (1) Define the emergency roles which would be performed by those filling the occupations included on the List of Emergency Health and Medical Occupations;
- (2) Develop and implement appropriate emergency training programs designed to prepare individuals in these occupations to perform effectively their specialized roles in a national emergency as distinguished from their peacetime functions; and
- (3) Set quantitative and qualitative training objectives for each occupational category and develop arrangements for payment for the training.
- (b) Allocation of the health and medical workforce in emergencies. During a declared national emergency, in which survival of the population is the preeminent consideration, the provision of health and medical services would be a priority emergency response and recovery function. To ensure that this priority need is met, officials responsible for the allocation of the workforce in emergency will use the List of Emergency Health and Medical Occupations as an aid in the mobilization of available health and medical personnel and